## SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

JILLIAN MICHAELS, an individual; See Additional Parties Attachment attached.

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

LISA FRIEDMAN, individually and on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated

FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

SUM-100

CONFORMED COPY
ORIGINAL FILED
Superior Court of California
County of Los California

AUG 20 2018

Sherri R. Carter, Executive UniceriClerk of Court

By: Brittny Smith, Deputy

CASE NUMBER:

mero del CBC 7 1 734 1

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further waming from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfnelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. [AVISOI Lo han demandedo. Si no responde dentro de 30 dies, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lee la información a continuación.

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitreje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso.

The name and address of the court is: (El nombre y dirección de la corte es):

Spring Street Courthouse

312 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, California 90012

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiffs attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is:

	mero de teléfono del abogado del de ) Beatrice Street, Suite 200, L				
DATE: August 17, 2018 (Feche)	SHERRI R. CARTER	Clerk, by (Secretario)	rithry	Smith	, Deputy (Adjunto)
	mons, use Proof of Service of Sumr a citatión use el formulario Proof of		005-0101		
[SEAL]	NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERV  1 as an individual defendar  2 as the person sued under	ED: You are served nt.			
	3. on behalf of (specify):				
		poration) funct corporation) sociation or partnership)		CP 416.60 (minor) CP 416.70 (conservatee CP 416.90 (authorized p	•
	other (specify): 4. by personal delivery on (c	data):		•	
	by possibility of (c				Dags 4 of 4

Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of California SUM-100 [Rev. July 1, 2009]

SUMMONS

Code of Civil Procedure §§ 412.20, 465 www.courtinto.ca.gov

	SUM-200(A
SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER:
Friedman v. Michaels, et al.	
INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE	
→ This form may be used as an attachment to any summons if space does not permit the lifth this attachment is used, insert the following statement in the plaintiff or defendant be Attachment form is attached."	
List additional parties (Check only one box. Use a separate page for each type of part	<b>(y.)</b> :
Plaintiff  Defendant  Cross-Complainant  Cross-Defe	ndant
EM DIGITAL, LLC, a Florida Limited Liability Company; EMPOWER Limited Liability Company; and DOES 1-100, inclusive	ED MEDIA, LLC, a California

Page 2 of 2

## - DO NOT FILE WITH THE COURT--UNLESS YOU ARE APPLYING FOR A DEFAULT JUDGMENT UNDER CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE § 585 -

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name and Address): John P. Kristensen	TELEPHONE NO.: (310) 507-7924	FOR COURT USE ONL	Y
Kristensen Weisberg, LLP	, ,		
12540 Beatrice Street, Suite 200			
Los Angeles, California 90066			
ATTORNEY FOR (name): Plaintiff Lisa Friedman			
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF Los Ange	eles		
STREET ADDRESS: 312 Spring Street MAILING ADDRESS: 312 Spring Street			
CITY AND ZIP CODE: Los Angeles, California 90012			
BRANCH NAME: Spring Street Courthouse			
PLAINTIFF: Lisa Friedman, et al.			
DEFENDANT: Jillian Michaels, et al.			
STATEMENT OF DAMAGES (Personal Injury or Wrongful Death)		CASE NUMBER: BC717341	
To (name of one defendant only): Jillian Michaels			
Plaintiff (name of one plaintiff only): Lisa Friedman			
seeks damages in the above-entitled action, as follows:			
1. General damages			IOUNT
a. Pain, suffering, and inconvenience		· <del></del>	
b. Emotional distress.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
c. Loss of consortium			
d. Loss of sociey and companionship (wrongful death action	ns only)	\$	
e. Other (specify)			
f. Other (specify)	•••••	\$	<del></del>
g. Continued on Attachment 1.g.			
2. Special damages			
a. Medical expenses (to date)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
b. Future medical expenses (present value)			
c. Loss of earnings (to date)		<del></del>	
d. Loss of future earning capacity (present value)		·	
e. Property damage	***************************************	\$	
f. Funeral expenses (wrongful death actions only)	••••••	\$	
g Future contributions (present value) (wrongful death action	ons only)	\$	
h. Walue of personal service, advice, or training (wrongful d	eath actions only)		
i. Other (specify) Other loss due to fraud	•••••		
j. Other (specify) Breach of contract		\$ <u>1,000,0</u>	00
k. Continued on Attachment 2.k.			
<ol> <li>Punitive damages: Plaintiff reserves the right to seek puni when pursuing a judgment in the suit filed against you.</li> </ol>	tive damages in the am	ount of (specify) \$ 2,000,0	00
Date: August 28, 2018			
John P. Kristensen			
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		RE OF PLAINTIFF OR ATTORNEY FOR PLA	INTIFF)
(Proof of servi	-c UII (EVEISE)		Page 4 of 2

STATEMENT OF DAMAGES (Personal Injury or Wrongful Death)

	CIV-0
PLAINTIFF: Lisa Friedman, et al.	CASE NUMBER:
DEFENDANT: Jillian Michaels, et al.	BC717341
PROOF OF SER' (After having the other party served as described below, with any of the documents complete this Proof of Service. Plaintiff cannot serve these party served as the documents complete this Proof of Service.	cuments identified in item 1, have the person who served
I. I served the     a. Statement of Damages Other (specify):	
b. on (name):  c. by serving defendant other (name and title or relationsh	nip to person served):
d. by delivery at home at business (1) date: (2) time: (3) address:	
e. by mailing (1) date: (2) place:	
2. Manner of service (check proper box):	
<ul> <li>a. Personal service. By personally delivering copies. (CCP § 415.</li> <li>b. Substituted service on corporation, unincorporated associal leaving, during usual office hours, copies in the office of the personarge and thereafter mailing (by first-class mail, postage preparatopies were left. (CCP § 415.20(a))</li> <li>c. Substituted service on natural person, minor, conservatee, usual place of abode, or usual place of business of the person shousehold or a person apparently in charge of the office or place informed of the general nature of the papers, and thereafter main person served at the place where the copies were left. (CCP § 4 stating acts relied on to establish reasonable diligence in file</li> </ul>	ation (including partnership), or public entity. By son served with the person who apparently was in aid) copies to the person served at the place where the or candidate. By leaving copies at the dwelling house, served in the presence of a competent member of the e of business, at least 18 years of age, who was illing (by first-class mail, postage prepaid) copies to the 115.20(b)) (Attach separate declaration or affidavit
d. Mail and acknowledgment service. By mailing (by first- class reserved, together with two copies of the form of notice and acknowledgment addressed to the sender. (CCP § 415.30) (Attach completed actions)	owledgment and a return envelope, postage prepaid,
e. Certified or registered mail service. By mailing to an address requiring a return receipt) copies to the person served. (CCP § 4 evidence of actual delivery to the person served.)	
f. Other (specify code section): additional page is attached.  3. At the time of service I was at least 18 years of age and not a party to this 4. Fee for service: \$  5. Person serving:	s action.
	Name, address and telephone number and, if applicable, county of registration and number:
I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the	for California sheriff, marshal, or constable use only) certify that the foregoing is true and correct.
Date:	Date:
<u> </u>	•
(SIGNATURE)	(SIGNATURE)

John P. Kristensen (SBN 224132) CONFORMED COPY 1 ORIGINAL FILED David L. Weisberg (SBN 211675) Superior Court of California Christina M. Le (SBN 237697) 2 Jesenia A. Martinez (SBN 316969) AUG 20 2018 KRISTENSEN WEISBERG, LLP 3 12540 Beatrice Street, Suite 200 Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court Los Angeles, California 90066 4 Telephone: 310-507-7924 By: Brittny Smith, Deputy Facsimile: 310-507-7906 5 john@kristensenlaw.com david@kristensenlaw.com 6 christina@kristensenlaw.com jesenia@kristensenlaw.com 7 Attorneys for Plaintiff and all others 8 similarly situated 9 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES - SPRING STREET COURTHOUSE 10 SBERGun KRISTENSEN ) Case No. BC 717341 11 LISA FRIEDMAN, individually and on behalf of herself and all others similarly 12 situated. CLASS ACTION 13  $\overline{\square}$ Plaintiff, UNLIMITED CIVIL CASE 14 VS. ) CLASS COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES 15 JILLIAN MICHAELS, an individual; EM ) AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF DIGITAL, LLC, a Florida Limited Liability ) 16 Company; EMPOWERED MEDIA, LLC, a ) 1. Violation of the California Automatic California Limited Liability Company; and Renewal Law (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17 DOES 1-100, inclusive, 17600-17604); 2. Violation of the California Unfair 18 Defendants. Competition Law (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code 19 §§ 17200, et seq.); ) 3. Violation of the California Consumer 20 Legal Remedies Act (Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1750, et seq.); 21 4. Violation of California False Advertising Law (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17500, et 22 seq.); 23 5. Conversion; and 6. Restitution and Injunctive Relief (Cal. 24 Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17535, et seq.). 25 DECLARATION OF LISA FRIEDMAN 26 DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL 27 28

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- COMES NOW plaintiff LISA FRIEDMAN ("Plaintiff") and brings this class action on behalf of herself and all other similarly situated against defendants JILLIAN MICHAELS, EM DIGITAL, LLC, EMPOWERED MEDIA, LLC, and DOES 1–100 (collectively, "Defendants").
- These causes of action arise from Defendants' unlawful practices with regard to automatic renewals of consumers' subscription to Defendants' "My Fitness" service without consumers' affirmative consent.
- 3. Plaintiff brings this class action on behalf of the following class of consumers: all California residents who, within the applicable statute of limitations period, purchased Defendants' "My Fitness" subscription and whose credit cards or debit cards were automatically charged on a recurring basis as part of that subscription within the relevant time period preceding the filing of this Complaint through the present (the "Class") and whose credit cards or debit cards were automatically charged on a recurring basis for such subscription. In selling its "My Fitness" subscriptions, Defendants fail to comply with the requirements of California's Automatic Renewal Law, Cal. *Bus. & Prof. Code* §§ 17600, *et seq.*, by failing to provide consumers with legally compliant notices and disclosures.

## II. PARTIES

- 4. Plaintiff is, and at all times mentioned was, an adult residing in the State of California.
- 5. The putative Class Members are comprised of California residents who, within the applicable statute of limitations period, purchased Defendants' "My Fitness" subscription and whose credit cards or debit cards were automatically charged on a recurring basis as part of that subscription within the relevant time period preceding the filing of this Complaint through the present without first obtaining affirmative consent to the agreement containing the automatic renewal offer as required by the California Automatic Renewal Law, Cal. *Bus. & Prof. Code* §§ 17600–17604.

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- Plaintiff is informed and believes, and upon such information and belief alleges thereon, that defendant JILLIAN MICHAELS ("Michaels") is an individual residing in the State of California.
- 7. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and upon such information and belief alleges thereon, that defendant EM DIGITAL, LLC ("EM Digital") is a Florida Limited Liability Company with its principal place of business at 2520 Coral Way, Suite 2372, Miami, Florida 33145. Its agent for service of process is Cogency Global, Inc., located at 115 North Calhoun Street, #4, Tallahassee, Florida 32301.
- 8. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and upon such information and belief alleges thereon, that defendant EMPOWERED MEDIA, LLC ("Empowered Media") is a California Limited Liability Company with its principal place of business at 9100 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 520E, Beverly Hills, California 90212. Its agent for service of process is Jillian Michaels, located at 9100 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 520E, Beverly Hills, California 90212.
- The true names and capacities of defendants sued herein as DOES 1-100, inclusive are unknown to Plaintiff who therefore sues said defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff prays for leave to amend this Complaint to show their true names and capacities when the same have been finally determined. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and upon such information and belief alleges thereon, that each of the defendants designated herein as DOE is negligently, intentionally, strictly liable or otherwise legally responsible in some manner for the events and happenings herein referred to, and negligently, strictly liable intentionally or otherwise caused injury and damages proximately thereby to Plaintiff, as is hereinafter alleged.
- 10. At all times herein mentioned, each and every Defendant herein was the owner, agent, ostensible agent, apparent agent, servant, joint venture, alter ego and employee, each of the other and each was acting within the course and scope of his or him ownership, agency, service, joint venture and employment.
- At all times mentioned herein, each and every Defendant was the successor of 11. the other and each assumes the responsibility for the acts and omissions of all other Defendants. ///

## III. VENUE AND JURISDICTION

- 12. Jurisdiction and venue are proper in Los Angeles County in the State of California. The acts or omissions occurred in Los Angeles County, California, and at the time of the acts and omissions, all Defendants were residents or conducted business in Los Angeles County, California. Furthermore, this venue is convenient to the parties and is an appropriate venue for a civil action for damages.
- any defendant is a citizen of the State in which such action is brought. "Protection against local prejudice is the essential purpose of removal jurisdiction based on diversity of citizenship.

  Thus, defendants cannot remove a case to federal court if any defendant joined and served resides in the state where the action is pending." 28 U.S.C. § 1441(b). This is so even if there is complete diversity. Spencer v. Altec Industries, Inc. (9th Cir. 2004) 393 F.3d 867, 870 (emphasis added). Michaels is a California resident. Empowered Media is a California Limited Liability Company and its principal place of business is located at 9100 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 520E, Beverly Hills, California 90212. None of the causes of action involve "substantial" questions of federal law. 28 U.S.C. § 1331. Thus, this matter is properly venued in this Court.
- 14. Further, removal is improper under the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005 ("CAFA"). Enacted to expand federal jurisdiction over purported class actions, CAFA provides that a class action may be removed in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1446 if: (1) membership in the putative class is not less than 100; (b) any member of the plaintiff class is a citizen of a foreign country or a state different from any defendant; and (c) the aggregate amount in controversy exceeds \$5,000,000. See 28 U.S.C. § 1453(b) and § 1332(d). Here, the amount in controversy requirement is not met as Defendants began offering to the public the "My Fitness" service in 2017 for subscriptions based on \$14.99/mo. for a month subscription, \$29.99 for a 3-month subscription, and \$99.99/yr. for a year-long subscription. The putative Class is not so numerous as to reach an aggregate of \$5,000,000 given that the "My Fitness" service was first offered to the public in 2017.

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### IV. ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

(Against All Defendants)

- Defendants' "My Fitness" Service Subscriptions A.
- 15. Defendants' "My Fitness" service is advertised as a wellness tool providing workouts by Michaels as well as a customizable meal planner. As advertised, "My Fitness by Jillian Michaels gets your fit plan on track!" Further, Defendants claim that the "My Fitness" service is "[m]ore than a simple exercise apps [sic] this fully custom total fitness app builds around your health goals with a meal planner, and fitness tracker integration that dynamically modifies the exercise routines based on your input, health tracking and progress."
- 16. Further, Defendants claim, "My Fitness by Jillian Michaels allows you to workout with or without equipment anytime, anyplace, on any device. From your phone, tablet, or even streaming the workouts to your tv, there is no excuse not to get your sweat on. "
- Defendants offer three subscriptions: monthly, three (3) months, or yearly. 17. Before paying for a subscription, Defendants offer a seven (7) day free trial.
- 18. For every recurring subscription, the consumer's payment method is charged at the time of initially purchasing the subscription, and thereafter, for ensuing consecutive months corresponding to the consumer's chosen frequency. For every type of subscription, thus, the consumer's payment method is automatically charged as part of the recurring subscription.

### В. Plaintiff's Transaction

- In or around January 2018, Plaintiff purchased a subscription to Defendants' 19. "My Fitness" service and was offered a free seven (7) day trial. Upon signing up to the "My Fitness" service, Plaintiff was asked to fill in a payment method for the subscription, which Plaintiff did when prompted through Defendants' check-out process.
- 20. After the seven (7) day free trial expired, Plaintiff's payment method was charged every month cycle of the subscription, and continues to be charged.
- 21. Defendants' correspondence with Plaintiff did not disclose any clear and conspicuous way for Plaintiff to cancel the auto-renewal subscription or offer directions on how Plaintiff can cancel the auto-renewal subscription.

C.	California	Automatic	Renewal	Law,	Cal. Bu.	s. &	Prof.	Code	§§	17600-	-176	0
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- 22. On December 1, 2010, §§ 17600–17606 of Article 9 of Chapter 1 of Part 3, of Division 7 of the California Business & Professions Code came into effect. The stated intent of the Legislature of this Article was to end the practice of charging consumers' payment methods without the consumers' explicit consent for ongoing shipments of a product or ongoing deliveries of service. See Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17600 (emphasis added).
- 23. Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17602(a) makes it unlawful for any business making an automatic renewal or continuous service offer to a consumer in this state to do any of the following:
  - a. Fail to present the automatic renewal offer terms or continuous service offer terms in a clear and conspicuous manner "before the subscription or purchasing agreement is fulfilled and in visual proximity";
  - b. Charge the consumer's credit or debit card or the consumer's account with a third party for an automatic renewal or continuous service without first obtaining the consumer's affirmative consent to the agreement containing the automatic renewal offer terms or continuous service offer terms;
  - c. Fail to provide an acknowledgement that includes the automatic renewal or continuous offer terms, cancellation policy, and information regarding how to cancel in a manner that is capable of being retained by the consumer. If the offer includes a free trial, the business shall also disclose in the acknowledgment how to cancel and allow the consumer to cancel before the consumer pays for the goods or services.
- 24. Cal. *Bus. & Prof. Code* § 17601(a) defines the term "Automatic renewal" as a "plan or arrangement in which a paid subscription or purchasing agreement is automatically renewed at the end of a definite term for a subsequent term."
- 25. Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17601(b) states that "Automatic renewal offer terms' means the following clear and conspicuous disclosures: (1) That the subscription or purchasing agreement will continue until such consumer cancels. (2) The description of the cancellation

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policy that applies to the offer. (3) The recurring charges that will be charged to the consumer's credit or debit card or payment account with a third party as part of the automatic renewal plan or arrangement, and that the amount of the charge may change, if that is the case, and the amount of the charge will change, if known. (4) The length of the automatic renewal term or that the service is continuous, unless the length of the term is chosen by the consumer. (5) The minimum purchase obligation, if any."

- 26. Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17601(c) defines "clear and conspicuous" or "clearly and conspicuously" to mean "in larger than the surrounding text, or in contrasting type, font, or color to the surrounding text of the same size, or set off from the surrounding text of the same size by symbols or other marks, in a manner that clearly calls attention to the language."
- 27. Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17603 provides: "In any case in which a business sends any goods, wares, merchandise, or products to a consumer, under a continuous service agreement or automatic renewal of a purchase, without first obtaining the consumer's affirmative consent as described in Section 17602, the goods, wares, merchandise, or products shall for all purposes be deemed an unconditional gift to the consumer, who may use or dispose of the same in any manner he or she sees fit without any obligation whatsoever on the consumer's part to the business, including, but not limited to, bearing the cost of, or responsibility for, shipping any goods, wares, merchandise, or products to the business."
- D. Defendants Do Not Provide Clear and Conspicuous Disclosures for Its Auto Renewal Program as Required by Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17602(a)(1)
- 28. Defendants failed to inform Plaintiff and the Class in clear and conspicuous language, i.e., "in larger type than the surrounding text, or in contrasting type, font, or color to the surrounding text of the same size, or set off from the surrounding text of the same size by symbols or other marks, in a manner that clearly calls attention to the language" that:
  - (1) The purchasing agreement will continue until the consumer cancels:
  - (2) Adequately describes the cancellation policy that applies to the offer;
  - (3) The recurring charges will be charged to the consumer's credit or debit card or payment account with a third party as part of the automatic renewal plan



or ar	rangement	, and tha	it the a	mount	of the	charge	may	change,	if that is	s the
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- (4) The length of the automatic renewal term or that the service is continuous, unless the length of the term is chosen by the consumer.
- (5) There is a minimum purchase obligation, if any.

## E. Defendants Fail to Obtain Affirmative Consent to the Agreement Containing the Automatic Renewal Offer Terms

- 29. Plaintiff and the Class were automatically enrolled in the Auto Renewal Program for Defendants' "My Fitness" service without their "affirmative consent," within the meaning of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17602(a)(1).
- 30. Plaintiff and the Class did not affirmatively consent, sign up, or check a box to be included in the Auto Renewal Program. Instead, Defendants imported the credit/debit card information of Plaintiff and the Class into the Auto Renewal Program without their consent. Defendants as well do not allow Plaintiff and the Class to delete this credit/debit card information without providing other credit/debit card information.
- 31. Plaintiff and the Class did not give their affirmative consent, within the meaning of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17602(a)(1), to an agreement containing "automatic renewal offer terms," with the necessary clear and conspicuous disclosures of terms, such as price terms.
- 32. Despite never receiving affirmative consent from Plaintiff and the Class, and without Plaintiff and the Class authorizing such charges, Defendant charged Plaintiff and the Class for the renewal of the subscription to the "My Fitness" service.
- 33. Accordingly, Defendants charged Plaintiff and the Class "without first obtaining Plaintiff's and the Class' affirmative consent" to the agreement containing "the automatic renewal offer terms or continuous service offer terms," with the necessary clear and conspicuous disclosures of terms, such as price terms.
- 34. As a result of the above, and in addition to violating other laws, as described below, Defendants violated Cal. *Bus. & Prof. Code* § 17602(a)(2), and as such, all goods, wares, merchandise, or products, sent to Plaintiff and the Class under the automatic renewal or

continuous service agreement are deemed to be an unconditional gift pursuant to Cal. *Bus. & Prof. Code* § 17603, and Plaintiff and the Class may use or dispose of the same in any manner they see fit without any obligation whatsoever on the consumer's part to the business, including, but not limited to, bearing the cost of, "or responsibility for, shipping any goods, wares, merchandise, or products to the business."

- F. Defendants Fail to Provide an Acknowledgement as Required by Cal. Bus.
   & Prof. Code § 17602(a)(3)
- 35. Furthermore, and in addition to the above, after Plaintiff and the Class subscribed to Defendants' "My Fitness" service, Defendants sent, and continue to send, Plaintiff and the Class email correspondence. But those emails failed, and continue to fail, to provide an acknowledgement that includes the automatic renewal and/or continuous service offer terms, cancellation policy, and information on how to cancel in a manner that is capable of being retained by Plaintiff and the Class, in violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17602(a)(3). Moreover, Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff and the Class with an acknowledgement regarding how to cancel the subscription and allow Plaintiff and Class Members to cancel before payment.

## G. Class Allegations

- 36. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of herself and all other similarly situated, as a class action pursuant to Cal. *Code Civ. Proc.* § 382. The proposed Class that Plaintiff seeks to represent is composed of and defined as: all California residents who, within the applicable statute of limitations period, purchased Defendants' "My Fitness" subscription and whose credit cards or debit cards were automatically charged on a recurring basis as part of that subscription within the relevant time period preceding the filing of this Complaint through the present (the "Class") and whose credit cards or debit cards were automatically charged on a recurring basis for such subscription.
- 37. This action has been brought and may properly be maintained as a class action under Cal. *Code Civ. Proc.* § 382 because there is a well-defined community of interest in the litigation, the Class is easily ascertainable, and Plaintiff is a proper representative of the Class:

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	a.	Numerosity: The potential members of the Class as defined are so
numerous and	so div	ersely located throughout California that joinder of all the members of the
Class is impra	cticable	e. Members of the Class are dispersed throughout California. Joinder of all
members of th	e Class	s is therefore not practicable.

- b. Commonality: There are questions of law and fact common to Plaintiff and the Class that predominate over any questions affecting only individual members of the Class. These common questions of law and fact include, without limitation:
  - i. Whether Defendants failed to present the automatic renewal offer terms, and/or continuous service offer terms, in a clear and conspicuous manner before the subscription or purchasing agreement was fulfilled and in visual proximity, or in the case of an offer conveyed by voice, in temporal proximity, to the request for consent to the offer in violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17602(a)(1);
  - ii. Whether Defendants charged Plaintiff's and the Class Members' credit or debit card or payment account with a third party for an automatic renewal and/or continuous service without first obtaining Plaintiff's and Class Members' affirmative consent to the automatic renewal offer terms and/or continuous service offer terms in violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17602(a)(2);
  - iii. Whether Defendants failed to provide an acknowledgement that included the automatic renewal and/or continuous service offer terms, cancellation policy, and information on how to cancel in a manner that is capable of being retained by Plaintiff and Class Members, in violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17602(a)(3);
  - iv. Whether Defendants' Auto Renewal Program contained the automatic renewal offer terms and/or continuous service offer terms as defined by Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17601;

	under Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200-17203;
vi.	Whether Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled to injunctive
	relief under Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17535;
vii.	Whether Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled to attorneys'
	fees and costs under Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 1021.5; and

v.

vii. Whether Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled to attorneys' fees and costs under Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 1021.5; and
 viii. The proper formula(s) for calculating restitution owed to Class Members.

Whether Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled to restitution

- c. Typicality: Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the Class.

  Plaintiff and Class Members were deprived of property rightly belonging to them, arising out of, and caused by, Defendants' common course of conduct in violation of law as alleged herein, in similar ways.
- d. Adequacy of Representation: Plaintiff is a member of the Class and will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the Class Members. Plaintiff's interests do not conflict with those of the Class Members. Counsel who represent Plaintiff are competent and experience in litigating large class actions, and will devote sufficient time and resources to the case and otherwise adequately represent the Class.
- e. Superiority of Class Action: A class action is superior to other available means for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy. Individual joinder of all Class Members is not practicable, and questions of law and fact common to the Class predominate over any questions affecting only individual members of the Class. Plaintiff and Class Members have suffered losses, or may suffer losses in the future, by reason of Defendants' unlawful policies and/or practices of not complying with Cal. *Bus. & Prof. Code* §§ 17600–17606. Certification of this case as a class action will allow those similarly-situated persons to litigate their claims in the manner that is most efficient and economical for the parties and the judicial system. Certifying this case as a class action is superior because it allows for efficient and full restitution to Class Members, and will thereby effectuate California's strong public policy of protecting the California public from violations of its laws. If this action is not certified as a

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class action, it will be virtually impossible, as a practical matter, for many or most Class

Members to bring individual actions to recover monies due from Defendant due to the relatively
small amounts of such individual recoveries relative to the costs and burdens of litigation.

## V. CAUSES OF ACTION

## FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF THE CALIFORNIA AUTOMATIC RENEWAL LAW

(CAL. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17600–17604)

## (Against All Defendants)

- 38. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference and re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in each and every preceding paragraph of this Complaint, as though fully set forth herein.
  - 39. Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17600-17606 provides:
  - "(a) It shall be unlawful for any business making an automatic renewal or continuous service offer to a consumer in this state to do any of the following:
    - a. Fail to present the automatic renewal offer terms or continuous service offer terms in a clear and conspicuous manner before the subscription or purchasing agreement is fulfilled and in visual proximity, or in the case of an offer conveyed by voice, in temporal proximity, to the request for consent to the offer.
    - b. Charge the consumer's credit or debit card of the consumer's account with a third party for an automatic renewal or continuous service without first obtaining the consumer's affirmative consent to the agreement containing the automatic renewal offer terms or continuous service offer terms."

Id.

40. Defendants charged, and continue to charge, Plaintiff and Class Members for the automatic renewal of Defendants' product without first obtaining Plaintiff and Class Members' affirmative consent to the agreement containing the automatic renewal offer terms, with the necessary clear and conspicuous disclosures of terms, such as price terms.

41. As a result of Defendants' violations of Cal. *Bus. & Prof. Code* § 17602(a)(1)–(2), Defendants are liable to provide restitution to Plaintiff and Class Members under Cal. *Bus. & Prof. Code* § 17603 in the amount equaling the total amounts charged to all Class Members for auto-renewed services.

## SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

# VIOLATION OF THE CALIFORNIA UNFAIR COMPETITION LAW (CAL. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq.) (Against All Defendants)

- 42. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference and re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in each and every preceding paragraph of this Complaint, as though fully set forth herein.
- 43. Cal. *Bus. & Prof. Code* § 17200, *et seq.* (the "UCL"), prohibits unfair competition in the form of any unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent business act or practice. Cal. *Bus. & Prof. Code* § 17204 allows "any person who has suffered injury in fact and has lost money or property" to prosecute a civil action for violation of the UCL. Such a person may bring such an action on behalf of himself and others similarly situated who are affected by the unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent business practice.
- 44. Beginning at an exact date unknown to Plaintiff, but at least since the "My Fitness" service was first offered to consumers, and continuing to the present, Defendants have committed unlawful, unfair, and/or fraudulent business acts and practices as defined by the UCL, *inter alia*, by violating Cal. *Bus. & Prof. Code* § 17602(a)(1) and/or for the unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent business acts or practices described more fully herein.

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45. Defendants have profited from their unlawful, unfair and/or fraudulent business
act or practice. Plaintiff and Class Members paid money for Defendants' "My Fitness" service,
and as such suffered an injury in fact. Defendants violated Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17602, thu
pursuant to Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17603, Plaintiff's and Class Members' subscriptions are
deemed unconditional gifts. Yet, Defendant charged Plaintiff and Class Members for these
unconditional gifts. Plaintiff and Class Members therefore suffered injury in the form of the
fees paid for these unconditional gifts.

- 46. Defendants received, and continue to hold, unlawfully obtained property and money belonging to Plaintiff and Class Members in the form of payments made for subscription agreements by Plaintiff and Class Members. Defendant has profited from its unlawful, unfair, and/or fraudulent acts and practices.
- 47. Plaintiff and similarly-situated Class Members are entitled to restitution pursuant to Cal. *Bus. & Prof. Code* § 17203
- 48. Pursuant to Cal. *Bus. & Prof. Code* § 17204, Plaintiff seeks an order of this Court enjoining Defendants from continuing the auto renewal practices described herein as these practices constitute violations of the UCL. The general public will be irreparably harmed if such an order is not granted.

## THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA CONSUMER LEGAL REMEDIES ACT

(CAL. CIV. CODE § 1750, ET SEQ.)

## (Against All Defendants)

- 49. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference and re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in each and every preceding paragraph of this Complaint, as though fully set forth herein.
- 50. This cause of action is brought pursuant to the California Consumer Legal Remedies Act ("CLRA"), Cal. *Civ. Code* § 1750, *et seq.*

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- Plaintiff and all of the members of the Class are "consumers" within the meaning 51. of Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1761(d) and 1770(a) in that Plaintiff and all members of the Class purchased products from Defendants for personal, family, or household purposes.
- Through the conduct described more fully above, Defendants violated Cal. Civ. 52. Code § 1770(a), in that Defendant failed to properly disclose its "auto-renewal" program terms and continuous services terms. Defendants, due to their inadequate disclosures:
  - a. deceptively represent to consumers that their transactions involve a one-time fee, when in fact, Defendants later go on to charge consumers additional amounts in violation of  $\S 1770(a)(4)$ ;
  - b. represent that its goods or services "have sponsorship, approval, characteristics, ingredients, uses, benefits, or quantities that they do not have" in violation of § 1770(a)(5);
  - advertise "goods or services with intent not to sell them as advertised" in violation of § 1770(a)(9)'
  - d. represent that "a transaction confers or involves rights, remedies, or obligations that it does not have or involved, or that are prohibited by law" in violation of § 1770(a)(14); and
  - e. insert "an unconscionable provision in the contract" as Defendants' "autorenewal" program terms are unconscionable because, among other reasons, they are not adequately disclosed, automatically charging consumers without their affirmative consent.
- 53. Pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 1782(d), Plaintiff seeks a Court order enjoining the above-described wrongful acts and practices of Defendants and for restitution and disgorgement.
- 54. Plaintiff seeks equitable and injunctive relief requiring, inter alia, that Defendants stop advertising its "auto-renewal" program.
- Pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 1780(d), filed concurrently herewith is an affidavit 55. showing that this action has been commenced in the proper forum.

56. Pursuant to Section 1782 of the CLRA, Plaintiff intends to notify Defendants in writing of the particular violations of Section 1770 of the CLRA (the "Notice Letter"). If Defendants fail to comply with Plaintiff's demands within thirty days of receipt of the Notice Letter, pursuant to Section 1782 of the CLRA, Plaintiff will amend this Complaint to request damages and other monetary relief under the CLRA.

## FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

## VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA FALSE ADVERTISING LAW

(CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE §§ 17500, ET SEQ.)

## (Against All Defendants)

- 57. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference and re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in each and every preceding paragraph of this Complaint, as though fully set forth herein.
- 58. Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17500 provides that "[i]t is unlawful for any . . . corporation . . . with intent . . . to dispose of . . . personal property . . . to induce the public to enter into any obligation relating thereto, to make or disseminate or cause to be made or disseminated . . . from this state before the public in any state, in any newspaper or other publication, or any advertising device, or by public outcry or proclamation, or in any other manner or means whatever, including over the Internet, any statement . . . which is untrue or misleading, and which is known, or which by the exercise of reasonable care should be known, to be untrue or misleading."
- 59. As alleged above, Defendants failed to disclose the terms of its "auto-renewal" and continuous service program in a clear and conspicuous manner when marketing its "My Fitness" service.
- 60. Thus, Defendants' statements are untrue, deceptive, and misleading within the meaning of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17500, et seq. Defendants' statements, non-disclosures, representations, acts and omissions are also likely to continue deceiving members of the Class and the general public.

- 61. In making and disseminating the statements alleged herein, Defendants knew or should have known that the statements were untrue or misleading, and acted in violation of Cal. *Bus. & Prof. Code* §§ 17500, *et seq.*
- 62. Defendants' misrepresentations and non-disclosures of the material facts detailed above constitute false and misleading advertising and, as such are a violation of Cal. *Bus. & Prof. Code* §§ 17500, *et seq.*
- 63. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' misleading and false advertising, Plaintiff and the members of the Class suffered injury in fact and lost money or property. Plaintiff and the members of the Class reasonably relied upon Defendants' representations as discussed above. In reasonable reliance on Defendants' false advertising, Plaintiff and the members of the Class suffered injury in fact as a result.
- 64. Through their deceptive acts and practices, Defendants have improperly and illegally obtained money from Plaintiff and members of the putative Class. As such, Plaintiff requests that this Court compel Defendants to restore this money to Plaintiff and members of the putative Class, and to enjoin Defendants from continuing to violate Cal. *Bus. & Prof. Code* §§ 17500, *et seq.*, as discussed above.
- 65. Pursuant to Cal. *Bus. & Prof. Code* § 17535, Plaintiff requests that the Court order Defendants to fully disclose the true nature of its misrepresentations. Plaintiff also requests an order requiring Defendants to disgorge its ill-gotten gains and/or award full restitution of all monies wrongfully acquired by Defendants by means of such acts of false advertising. Plaintiff and the putative Class will be irreparably harmed and/or denied an effective and complete remedy if such an order is not granted.
- 66. Plaintiff and the members of the Class seek declaratory relief, restitution, and disgorgement or all profits obtained.

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## FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

## Conversion

## (Against All Defendants)

- 67. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference and re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in each and every preceding paragraph of this Complaint, as though fully set forth herein.
- 68. Plaintiff and the Class owned, possessed, and had a right to possess the money used to pay Defendants for the "My Fitness" service.
- 69. Defendants substantially interfered with Plaintiff's and the Class' property by knowingly or intentionally taking possession of Plaintiff's and the Class' money through the acts described above.
  - 70. Plaintiff and the Class did not consent.
  - 71. Plaintiff and the Class were harmed.
- 72. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' acts and/or omisions, Plaintiff and the members of the Class suffered injury in fact and lost money or property. Plaintiff and the members of the Class reasonably relied upon Defendants' representations as discussed above. Plaintiff and the members of the Class suffered injury in fact as a result.
- 73. Defendants' conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's and the Class' harm.
- 74. Pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 3336, Plaintiff seeks the value of the property at the time of the conversion, "with interest from that time, or, an amount sufficient to indemnify [Plaintiff] for the loss which is the natural, reasonable and proximate result of the wrongful act complained of" and "[a] fair compensation for the time and money properly expended in pursuit of the property.

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## SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

## RESTITUTION AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

(CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE §§ 17535, ET SEQ.)

## (Against All Defendants)

- 75. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference and re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in each and every preceding paragraph of this Complaint, as though fully set forth herein.
- Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17535 allows "any person who has suffered injury in 76. fact and has lost money or property" to prosecute a civil action for violation of the UCL. An individual aggrieved as such may bring an action on behalf of himself or herself and others similarly situated who are affected by the unlawful and/or unfair business practice.
- Defendants have committed unlawful and/or unfair business acts and practices 77. within the meaning of the UCL based on their violations of the Automatic Renewal Law, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17601, et seq., as set forth above.
- As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' unlawful and/or unfair business 78. acts and practices, described herein, Defendant has received and continues to hold unlawfully obtained money belonging to Plaintiff and the Class in the form of payments made by them for Defendants' "My Fitness" service subscription. Defendants have profited from their unlawful and unfair acts and practices in the amounts of those subscription payments and interest accrued thereon.
- 79. Plaintiff and the Class are entitled to injunctive relief and/or restitution pursuant to Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17535 and interest thereon for all monies paid by Class Members under the subscriptions through the date of such restitution, at rates specified by law. Defendants should be required to disgorge all profits and gains they have reaped and should be ordered to restore those profits and gains to Plaintiff and the Class, from whom they were unlawfully taken.
- 80. Plaintiff and the Class are entitled to enforce all applicable penalty provisions pursuant to Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17202.

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81. Plaintiff has assumed the responsibility of enforcement of the laws for the benefit of consumers by suing on behalf of herself and other similarly situated Class Members. Plaintiff's success in this action will enforce important rights affecting the public interest. Therefore, an award of reasonable attorneys' fees to Plaintiff is appropriate pursuant to Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 1021.5.

## PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of the Class, prays for relief and judgment as follows:

- 1. Certifying the Class as requested herein;
- 2. Providing such further relief as may be just and proper; and
- 3. Appointing Plaintiff and her counsel to represent the Class.

In addition, Plaintiff, and the Class Members pray for further judgment as follows:

- 4. Restitution of the funds improperly obtained by Defendants;
- 5. Any and all statutory enhanced damages;
- All reasonable and necessary attorneys' fees and costs provided by statute,
   common law or the Court's inherent power;
- 7. An award of exemplary/punitive damages;
- 8. For equitable and injunctive relief; and
- 9. Any and all other relief that this Court deems just and proper.

Dated: August 17, 2018

KRISTENSEN WEISBERG, LLP

John P. Kristensen
David L. Weisberg
Christina M. Le
Jesenia A. Martinez
Attornays for Plaintif

Attorneys for Plaintiff and all other similarly situated

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## DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury on all issues which may be tried by a jury.

Dated:

August 17, 2018

KRISTENSEN WEISBERG, LLP

John P. Kristensen
David L. Weisberg
Christina M. Le
Jesenia A. Martinez
Attorneys for Plaintiff

Attorneys for Plaintiff and all other similarly situated

## DECLARATION OF LISA FRIEDMAN

I, Lisa Friedman, declare that if called as a witness, I could and would competently testify to the following facts:

- I submit this declaration pursuant to Section 1780(d) of the California
   Consumer Legal Remedies Act. I have personal knowledge of the matters set forth below and as a witness, I could and would be competent to testify thereto.
- It is my understanding that Jillian Michaels, EM Digital, LLC, and Empowered
   Media, LLC conduct regular and sustained business in Los Angeles County, California.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California and the United States that the foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration was executed on August 17, 2018.

Lisa Friedman

<u> </u>		CM-010
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bert John P. Kristensen (SBN 224132)	number, and address):	FOR COURT USE ONLY
Kristensen Weisberg, LLP		·
12540 Beatrice Street, Suite 200		CONFORMED COPY
Los Angeles, CA 90066  TELEPHONE NO.: 310-507-7924	FAX NO.: (310) 507-7906	ORIGINAL FIELD
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiff Lisa Friedma	in	County of Los Applies
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LO		AUG 2 0 2018
STREET ADDRESS: 312 North Spring Stre	eet	1 .
MAILING ADDRESS:		therri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court
CITY AND ZIP CODE: Los Angeles, Californ	nia 90012 S	hem H. Carter, Executive States
BRANCH NAME: Spring Street Courtho	puse	By: Brittny Smith, Deputy
CASE NAME:		
Friedman v. Michaels, et al.		CASS MICHEL III & M.Q. A. S.
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASE NB 62717841
Unlimited Limited	Counter Joinder	
(Amount (Amount demanded is	Filed with first appearance by defend	JUDGE:
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	DEPT:
	ow must be completed (see instructions	on page 2).
1. Check one box below for the case type that		
Auto Tort	Contract	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation
Auto (22)	Breach of contract/warranty (06)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400–3.403)
Uninsured motorist (46)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10)
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	insurance coverage (18)	Mass tort (40)
Asbestos (04)	Other contract (37)	Securities litigation (28)
Product liability (24)	Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
Medical malpractice (45)	Eminent domain/inverse	Insurance coverage claims arising from the
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	condemnation (14)  Wrongful eviction (33)	above listed provisionally complex case types (41)
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Other and assessed 400	Enforcement of Judgment
Business tort/unfair business practice (07	,	Enforcement of judgment (20)
Civil rights (08)	Unlawful Detainer  Commercial (31)	, , ,
Defamation (13)	Residential (32)	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint
Fraud (16)	````	RICO (27)
Intellectual property (19)	LI Drugs (38) Judicial Review	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
Professional negligence (25)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Miscellaneous Civil Petition
Other non-PI/PD/WD tert (35) Employment	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)
Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)
Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)	
		ules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
factors requiring exceptional judicial mana		ties of Court if the case is complex, mark the
a. Large number of separately repre	·	er of witnesses
b. Extensive motion practice raising		with related actions pending in one or more courts
issues that will be time-consuming		ties, states, or countries, or in a federal court
c. Substantial amount of documenta		ostjudgment judicial supervision
	<u> </u>	
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a		declaratory or injunctive relief c punitive
4. Number of causes of action (specify): Si		
	ss action suit.	
6. If there are any known related cases, file a	and serve a notice of related case. (You	may use form CM-015.)
Date: August 17, 2018	. //	
John P. Kristensen		
(TYPE CR PRINT NAME)	NOTICE	SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the	first paper filed in the action or proceeding	ng (except small claims cases or cases filed
under the Probate Code, Family Code, or	Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Ru	les of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result
in sanctions.  • File this cover sheet in addition to any cover.	or choot required by least south at	ŕ
<ul> <li>File this cover sheet in addition to any cov</li> <li>If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et</li> </ul>	seg, of the California Rules of Court up.	u must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all
other parties to the action or proceeding.	and demonstrate range of doubt yo	a miles serve a copy of this cover sheet off all
	3 740 or a complex case, this cover sh	eet will he used for statistical numoses only

CM-010

## INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers. If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you must complete and file, along with your first paper, the *Civil Case Cover Sheet* contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete items 1 through 6 on the sheet. In item 1, you must check one box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case fits both a general and a more specific type of case listed in item 1, check the more specific one. If the case has multiple causes of action, check the box that best indicates the primary cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that belong under each case type in item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filed only with your initial paper. Failure to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party, its counsel, or both to sanctions under rules 2.30 and 3.220 of the California Rules of Court.

To Parties in Rule 3.740 Collections Cases. A "collections case" under rule 3.740 is defined as an action for recovery of money owed in a sum stated to be certain that is not more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest and attorney's fees, arising from a transaction in which property, services, or money was acquired on credit. A collections case does not include an action seeking the following: (1) tort damages, (2) punitive damages, (3) recovery of real property, (4) recovery of personal property, or (5) a prejudgment writ of attachment. The identification of a case as a rule 3.740 collections case on this form means that it will be exempt from the general time-for-service requirements and case management rules, unless a defendant files a responsive pleading. A rule 3.740 collections case will be subject to the requirements for service and obtaining a judgment in rule 3.740.

To Parties in Complex Cases. In complex cases only, parties must also use the Civil Case Cover Sheet to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no later than the time of its first appearance a joinder in the plaintiff's designation, a counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that the case is complex.

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Auto Tort
      Auto (22)-Personal Injury/Property
           Damage/Wrongful Death
      Uninsured Motorist (46) (if the
           case involves an uninsured
           motorist claim subject to
           arbitration, check this item
           instead of Auto)
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/
Property Damage/Wrongful Death)
      Asbestos (04)
           Asbestos Property Damage
Asbestos Personal Injury/
                  Wrongful Death
      Product Liability (not asbestos or
      toxic/environmental) (24)
Medical Maipractice (45)
           Medical Malpractice
                  Physicians & Surgeons
            Other Professional Health Care
                  Malpractice
      Other PI/PD/WD (23)
Premises Liability (e.g., slip
                  and fail)
            Intentional Bodily Injury/PDWD.
           (e.g., assault, vandalism)
Intentional Infliction of
                  Emotional Distress
            Negligent Infliction of
                  Emotional Distress
            Other PI/PD/WD
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort
      Business Tort/Unfair Business
      Practice (07)
Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination, false arrest) (not civil harassment) (08)
       Defamation (e.g., slander, libel)
      (13)
Fraud (16)
Intellectual Property (19)
Professional Negligence (25)
Legal Malpractice
       Other Professional Malpractice
(not medical or legal)
Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35)
 Employment
       Wrongful Termination (36)
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CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES
Contract
    Breach of Contract/Warranty (08)
         Breach of Rental/Lease
             Contract (not unlawful detainer
         or wrongful eviction)
Contract/Warranty Breach-Seller
             Plaintiff (not fraud or negligence)
         Negligent Breach of Contract/
              Warranty
         Other Breach of Contract/Warranty
     Collections (e.g., money owed, open
         book accounts) (09)
          Collection Case-Seller Plaintiff
          Other Promissory Note/Collections
    Case
Insurance Coverage (not provisionally
         complex) (18)
          Auto Subrogation
          Other Coverage
     Other Contract (37)
         Contractual Fraud
          Other Contract Dispute
Real Property
     Eminent Domain/Inverse
         Condemnation (14)
     Wrongful Eviction (33)
    Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26)
Writ of Possession of Real Property
Mortgage Foredosure
          Quiet Title
          Other Real Property (not eminent
          domain, landlord/tenant, or
          foreclosure)
Unlawful Detainer
     Commercial (31)
     Residential (32)
     Drugs (38) (if the case involves illegal
          drugs, check this item; otherwise.
          report as Commercial or Residential)
Judicial Review
     Asset Forfeiture (05)
     Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11)
     Writ of Mandate (02)
Writ-Administrative Mandamus
Writ-Mandamus on Limited Court
             Case Matter
          Writ-Other Limited Court Case
             Review
     Other Judicial Review (39)
Review of Health Officer Order
          Notice of Appeal-Labor
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Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal.
Rules of Court Rules 3.400-3.403)
       Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)
      Construction Defect (10)
Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)
Securities Litigation (28)
       Environmental/Toxic Tort (30)
       Insurance Coverage Claims
 (arising from provisionally complex case type listed above) (41)
Enforcement of Judgment
      Enforcement of Judgment (20)
Abstract of Judgment (Out of County)
            Confession of Judgment (non-
                 domestic relations)
            Sister State Judgment
            Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes)
            Petition/Certification of Entry of
                Judgment on Unpaid Taxes
            Other Enforcement of Judgment Case
  Miscellaneous Civil Complaint
       RICO (27)
       Other Complaint (not specified
            above) (42)
            Declaratory Relief Only
Injunctive Relief Only (non-
                 harassment)
            Mechanics Lien
            Other Commercial Complaint
            Case (non-tort/non-complex)
Other Civil Complaint
(non-tort/non-complex)
  Miscellaneous Civil Petition
Partnership and Corporate
            Governance (21)
       Other Petition (not specified
            above) (43)
Civil Harassment
             Workplace Violence
            Elder/Dependent Adult
                 Abuse
             Election Contest
            Petition for Name Change
            Petition for Relief From Late
                  Claim
             Other Civil Petition
```

Other Employment (15)

SHORT TITLE: Friedman v. Michaels, et al.	CASE NUMBER 717841

## CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION (CERTIFICATE OF GROUNDS FOR ASSIGNMENT TO COURTHOUSE LOCATION)

This form is required pursuant to Local Rule 2.3 in all new civil case filings in the Los Angeles Superior Court.

- **Step 1:** After completing the Civil Case Cover Sheet (Judicial Council form CM-010), find the exact case type in Column A that corresponds to the case type indicated in the Civil Case Cover Sheet.
- Step 2: In Column B, check the box for the type of action that best describes the nature of the case.
- Step 3: In Column C, circle the number which explains the reason for the court filing location you have chosen.

## Applicable Reasons for Choosing Court Filing Location (Column C)

- 1. Class actions must be filed in the Stanley Mosk Courthouse, Central District.
- 2. Permissive filing in central district.
- 3. Location where cause of action arose.
- 4. Mandatory personal injury filing in North District.
- 5. Location where performance required or defendant resides.
- 6. Location of property or permanently garaged vehicle.

- 7. Location where petitioner resides.
- 8. Location wherein defendant/respondent functions wholly.
- 9. Location where one or more of the parties reside.
- 10. Location of Labor Commissioner Office.
- 11. Mandatory filing location (Hub Cases unlawful detainer, limited non-collection, limited collection, or personal injury).

A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
Auto (22)	☐ A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1, 4, 11
Uninsured Motorist (46)	A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death – Uninsured Motorist	1, 4, 11
Asbestos (04)	□ A6070 Asbestos Property Damage □ A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	1, 11 1, 11
Product Liability (24)	A7280 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)	1, 4, 11
Medical Malpractice (45)	☐ A7210 Medical Maipractice - Physicians & Surgeons ☐ A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1, 4, 11 1, 4, 11
Other Personal Injury Property Damage Wrongful Death (23)	□ A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall) □ A7230 Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g., assault, vandalism, etc.) □ A7270 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress □ A7220 Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1, 4, 11 1, 4, 11 1, 4, 11 1, 4, 11

Other Personal Injury/ Property Auto
Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort Tort

SHORT TITLE: CASE NUMBER Friedman v. Michaels, et al.

	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
	Business Tort (07)	☑ A6029 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract)	1, 2, 3
perty h Tort	Civil Rights (08)	☐ A6005 Civil Rights/Discrimination	1, 2, 3
ry/ Pro I Deat	Defamation (13)	☐ A6010 Defamation (slander/libel)	1, 2, 3
Non-Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort	Fraud (16)	☐ A6013 Fraud (no contract)	1, 2, 3
. ¥ So		☐ A6017 Legal Malpractice	1, 2, 3
on-Per	Professional Negligence (25)	☐ A6050 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)	1, 2, 3
ŽÖ	Other (35)	☐ A6025 Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage tort	1, 2, 3
tent	Wrongful Termination (36)	□ A6037 Wrongful Termination	1, 2, 3
oyu	015	☐ A6024 Other Employment Complaint Case	1, 2, 3
Employment	Other Employment (15)	A8109 Labor Commissioner Appeals	10
		A6004 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction)	2, 5
	Breach of Contract/ Warranty (06)	A6008 Contract/Warranty Breach -Seller Plaintiff (no fraud/negligence)	2, 5
	(not insurance)	☐ A6019 Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud)	1, 2, 5
		☐ A6028 Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence)	1, 2, 5
act		☐ A6002 Collections Case-Seller Plaintiff	5, 6, 11
Contract	Collections (09)	☐ A6012 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case	5, 11
O		A6034 Collections Case-Purchased Debt (Charged Off Consumer Debt     Purchased on or after January 1, 2014)	5, 6, 11
	Insurance Coverage (18)	☐ A6015 Insurance Coverage (not complex)	1, 2, 5, 8
		☐ A6009 Contractual Fraud	1, 2, 3, 5
	Other Contract (37)	□ A6031 Torticus Interference	1, 2, 3, 5
		☐ A8027 Other Contract Dispute(not breach/insurance/fraud/negligence)	1, 2, 3, 8, 9
_	Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)	☐ A7300 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of parcels	2, 6
Real Property	Wrongful Eviction (33)	☐ A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case	2, 6
ם		☐ A6018 Mortgage Foreclosure	2, 6
å	Other Real Property (26)	☐ A6032 Quiet Title	2,6
		☐ A8080 Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, foreclosure)	2, 6
79	Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (31)	☐ A6021 Unlawfu! Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	6, 11
Unlawful Detainer	Unlawful Detainer-Residential (32)	☐ A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	6, 11
awful	Unlawful Detainer- Post-Foreclosure (34)	A6020FUnlawful Detainer-Post-Foreclosure	2, 6, 11
Ŝ	Unlawful Detainer-Drugs (38)	☐ A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs	2, 6, 11

SHORT TITLE:
Friedman v. Michaels, et al.

	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
	Asset Forfeiture (05)	☐ A6108 Asset Forfeiture Case	2, 3, 6
We	Petition re Arbitration (11)	□ A6115 Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2,5
Judicial Review		□ A6151 Writ - Administrative Mandamus	2,8
<u> </u>	Writ of Mandate (02)	☐ A6152 Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter	2
Judi		A6153 Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review	2
	Other Judicial Review (39)	□ A6150 Other Writ /Judicial Review	2,8
ro .	Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)	☐ A6003 Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1, 2, 8
itigati	Construction Defect (10)	☐ A6007 Construction Defect	1, 2, 3
Provisionally Complex Litigation	Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)	☐ A6006 Claims Involving Mass Tort	1, 2, 8
ly Con	Securities Litigation (28)	□ A6035 Securities Litigation Case	1, 2, 8
isional	Toxic Tort Environmental (30)	☐ A6036 Toxic Tort/Environmental	1, 2, 3, 8
Prov	Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41)	☐ A6014 Insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only)	1, 2, 5, 8
		☐ A6141 Sister State Judgment	2, 5, 11
		☐ A6160 Abstract of Judgment	2,6
	<b></b> .	☐ A6107 Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations)	2,9
5 E	Enforcement of Judgment (20)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,8
Enforcement of Judgment		A6140 Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes)	'
<u>a</u> 5		☐ A6114 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax	2,8
		A6112 Other Enforcement of Judgment Case	2, 8, 9
	RICO (27)	☐ A8033 Racketeering (RICO) Case	1, 2, 8
Miscellaneous Civil Complaints		☐ A6030 Declaratory Relief Only	1, 2, 8
	Other Complaints	☐ A6040 Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment)	2,8
S S	(Not Specified Above) (42)	☐ A6011 Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex)	1, 2, 8
Ğ. ≅	L	☐ A6000 Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)	1, 2, 8
	Partnership Corporation Governance (21)	☐ A6113 Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2, 8
		☐ A6121 Civil Harassment	2, 3, 9
S SE		☐ A6123 Workplace Harassment	2, 3, 9
Miscellaneous Civi! Petitions		☐ A8124 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case	2, 3, 9
Pe II	Other Petitions (Not Specified Above) (43)	□ A6190 Election Contest	
Miscellaneous Civil Petitions		A6110 Petition for Change of Name/Change of Gender	2
		☐ A6170 Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law	2,7
		☐ A6100 Other Civil Petition	2, 3, 8
		- TO SUIT OF THE SUIT	2, 9

SHORT TITLE:	Friedman v. Michaels, et al.	 CASE NUMBER	

**Step 4: Statement of Reason and Address:** Check the appropriate boxes for the numbers shown under Column C for the type of action that you have selected. Enter the address which is the basis for the filing location, including zip code. (No address required for class action cases).

REASON:		ADDRESS: 9100 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 520E Beverly Hills, California 90212		
City: Beverly Hills	STATE:	ZIP CODE: 90212		

Step 5: Certification of Assignment: I certify that this case is properly filed in the Central District of the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles [Code Civ. Proc., §392 et seq., and Local Rule 2.3(a)(1)(E)].

Dated: August 17, 2018

(STONATURE OF ATTORNEY/FILING PARTY)

## PLEASE HAVE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS COMPLETED AND READY TO BE FILED IN ORDER TO PROPERLY COMMENCE YOUR NEW COURT CASE:

- 1. Original Complaint or Petition.
- 2. If filing a Complaint, a completed Summons form for issuance by the Clerk.
- 3. Civil Case Cover Sheet, Judiclal Council form CM-010.
- Civil Case Cover Sheet Addendum and Statement of Location form, LACIV 109, LASC Approved 03-04 (Rev. 02/16).
- 5. Payment in full of the filing fee, unless there is court order for waiver, partial or scheduled payments.
- 6. A signed order appointing the Guardian ad Litem, Judicial Council form CIV-010, if the plaintiff or petitioner is a minor under 18 years of age will be required by Court in order to issue a summons.
- Additional copies of documents to be conformed by the Clerk. Copies of the cover sheet and this addendum must be served along with the summons and complaint, or other initiating pleading in the case.

## Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles



## ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR) INFORMATION PACKET

The person who files a civil lawsuit (plaintiff) must include the ADR information Packet with the complaint when serving the defendant. Cross-complainants must serve the ADR Information Packet on any new parties named to the action together with the cross-complaint.

There are a number of ways to resolve civil disputes without having to sue someone. These alternatives to a lawsuit are known as alternative dispute resolution (ADR).

In ADR, trained, impartial persons decide disputes or help parties decide disputes themselves. These persons are called neutrals. For example, in mediations, the neutral is the mediator. Neutrals normally are chosen by the disputing parties or by the court. Neutrals can help resolve disputes without having to go to court.

## **Advantages of ADR**

- Often faster than going to trial
- Often less expensive, saving the litigants court costs, attorney's fees and expert fees.
- May permit more participation, allowing parties to have more control over the outcome.
- Allows for flexibility in choice of ADR processes and resolution of the dispute.
- Fosters cooperation by allowing parties to work together with the neutral to resolve the dispute and mutually agree to remedy.
- There are fewer, if any, court appearances. Because ADR can be faster and save money, it can reduce stress.

## Disadvantages of ADR - ADR may not be suitable for every dispute.

- If ADR is binding, the parties normally give up most court protections, including a decision by a judge or jury under formal rules of evidence and procedure, and review for legal error by an appellate court.
- ADR may not be effective if it takes place before the parties have sufficient information to resolve the dispute.
- The neutral may charge a fee for his or her services.
- If the dispute is not resolved through ADR, the parties may then have to face the usual and traditional costs of trial, such as attorney's fees and expert fees.

## The Most Common Types of ADR

## Mediation

In mediation, a neutral (the mediator) assists the parties in reaching a mutually acceptable resolution of their dispute. Unlike lawsuits or some other types of ADR, the parties, rather than the mediator, decide how the dispute is to be resolved.

- Mediation is particularly effective when the parties have a continuing relationship, like
  neighbors or business people. Mediation is also very effective where personal feelings are
  getting in the way of a resolution. This is because mediation normally gives the parties a chance
  to express their feelings and find out how the other sees things.
- Mediation may not be effective when one party is unwilling to cooperate or compromise or when one of the parties has a significant advantage in power over the other. Therefore, it may not be a good choice if the parties have a history of abuse or victimization.

LAADR 005 (Rev. 03/17) LASC Adopted 10-03 Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.221

## Arbitration

In arbitration, a neutral person called an "arbitrator" hears arguments and evidence from each side and then decides the outcome of the dispute. Arbitration is typically less formal than a trial, and the rules of evidence may be relaxed. Arbitration may be either "binding" or "non-binding." Binding arbitration means the parties waive their right to a trial and agree to accept the arbitrator's decision as final. Non-binding arbitration means that the parties are free to request a trial if they reject the arbitrator's decision.

Arbitration is best for cases where the parties want another person to decide the outcome of their dispute for them but would like to avoid the formality, time, and expense of a trial. It may also be appropriate for complex matters where the parties want a decision-maker who has training or experience in the subject matter of the dispute.

## Mandatory Settlement Conference (MSC)

Settlement Conferences are appropriate in any case where settlement is an option. Mandatory Settlement Conferences are ordered by the Court and are often held near the date a case is set for trial. The parties and their attorneys meet with a judge who devotes his or her time exclusively to preside over the MSC. The judge does not make a decision in the case but assists the parties in evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of the case and in negotiating a settlement.

The Los Angeles Superior Court Mandatory Settlement Conference (MSC) program is free of charge and staffed by experienced sitting civil judges who devote their time exclusively to presiding over MSCs. The judges participating in the judicial MSC program and their locations are identified in the List of Settlement Officers found on the Los Angeles Superior Court website at <a href="http://www.lacourt.org/">http://www.lacourt.org/</a>. This program is available in general jurisdiction cases with represented parties from independent calendar (IC) and Central Civil West (CCW) courtrooms. In addition, on an ad hoc basis, personal injury cases may be referred to the program on the eve of trial by the personal injury master calendar courts in the Stanley Mosk Courthouse or the asbestos calendar court in CCW.

In order to access the Los Angeles Superior Court MSC Program the judge in the IC courtroom, the CCW Courtroom or the personal injury master calendar courtroom must refer the parties to the program. Further, all parties must complete the information requested in the Settlement Conference Intake Form and email the completed form to mscdept18@lacourt.org.

LAADR 005 (Rev. 03/17) LASC Adopted 10-03 Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.221

## **Additional Information**

To locate a dispute resolution program or neutral in your community:

- Contact the California Department of Consumer Affairs (<u>www.dca.ca.gov</u>) Consumer Information Center toll free at 800-952-5210, or;
- Contact the local bar association (http://www.lacba.org/) or;
- Look in a telephone directory or search online for "mediators; or "arbitrators."

There may be a charge for services provided by private arbitrators and mediators.

A list of approved State Bar Approved Mandatory Fee Arbitration programs is available at <a href="http://calbar.ca.gov/Attorneys/MemberServices/FeeArbitration/ApprovedPrograms.aspx#19">http://calbar.ca.gov/Attorneys/MemberServices/FeeArbitration/ApprovedPrograms.aspx#19</a>

To request information about, or assistance with, dispute resolution, call the number listed below. Or you may call a Contract Provider agency directly. A list of current Contract Provider agencies in Los Angeles County is available at the link below.

http://css.lacounty.gov/programs/dispute-resolution-program-drp/

County of Los Angeles Dispute Resolution Program 3175 West 6th Street, Room 406
Los Angeles, CA 90020-1798
TEL: (213) 738-2621

FAX: (213) 386-3995

LAADR 005 (Rev. 03/17) LASC Adopted 10-03 Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.221

## **VOLUNTARY EFFICIENT LITIGATION STIPULATIONS**



Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles



Los Angeles County Bar Association Litigation Section

Los Angeles County Bar Association Labor and Employment Law Section





Southern California Defense Counsel





California Employment Lawyers Association

The Early Organizational Meeting Stipulation, Discovery Resolution Stipulation, and Motions in Limine Stipulation are voluntary stipulations entered into by the parties. The parties may enter into one, two, or all three of the stipulations; however, they may not alter the stipulations as written, because the Court wants to ensure uniformity of application. These stipulations are meant to encourage cooperation between the parties and to assist in resolving issues in a manner that promotes economic case resolution and judicial efficiency.

The following organizations endorse the goal of promoting efficiency in litigation and ask that counsel consider using these stipulations as a voluntary way to promote communications and procedures among counsel and with the court to fairly resolve issues in their cases.

- ♦Los Angeles County Bar Association Litigation Section
  - ◆ Los Angeles County Bar Association Labor and Employment Law Section ◆
  - ◆Consumer Attorneys Association of Los Angeles◆
    - ♦ Southern California Defense Counsel ♦
    - ◆Association of Business Trial Lawyers◆
  - ◆California Employment Lawyers Association◆

NAME AND ADDRESS OF ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY:	STATE BAR NUMBER	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp
TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO. (Op E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): ATTORNEY FOR (Name):	otional):	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUN	NTY OF LOS ANGELES	
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS:		
PLAINTIFF:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
DEFENDANT:		
STIPULATION - EARLY ORGANIZAT	IONAL MEETING	CASE NUMBER:

This stipulation is intended to encourage cooperation among the parties at an early stage in the litigation and to assist the parties in efficient case resolution.

## The parties agree that:

- 1. The parties commit to conduct an initial conference (in-person or via teleconference or via videoconference) within 15 days from the date this stipulation is signed, to discuss and consider whether there can be agreement on the following:
  - a. Are motions to challenge the pleadings necessary? If the issue can be resolved by amendment as of right, or if the Court would allow leave to amend, could an amended complaint resolve most or all of the issues a demurrer might otherwise raise? If so, the parties agree to work through pleading issues so that a demurrer need only raise issues they cannot resolve. Is the issue that the defendant seeks to raise amenable to resolution on demurrer, or would some other type of motion be preferable? Could a voluntary targeted exchange of documents or information by any party cure an uncertainty in the pleadings?
  - b. Initial mutual exchanges of documents at the "core" of the litigation. (For example, in an
    employment case, the employment records, personnel file and documents relating to the
    conduct in question could be considered "core." In a personal injury case, an incident or
    police report, medical records, and repair or maintenance records could be considered
    "core.");
  - c. Exchange of names and contact information of witnesses;
  - d. Any insurance agreement that may be available to satisfy part or all of a judgment, or to indemnify or reimburse for payments made to satisfy a judgment;
  - e. Exchange of any other information that might be helpful to facilitate understanding, handling, or resolution of the case in a manner that preserves objections or privileges by agreement:
  - f. Controlling issues of law that, if resolved early, will promote efficiency and economy in other phases of the case. Also, when and how such issues can be presented to the Court;
  - g. Whether or when the case should be scheduled with a settlement officer, what discovery or court ruling on legal issues is reasonably required to make settlement discussions meaningful, and whether the parties wish to use a sitting judge or a private mediator or other options as

				1	
SHORT TITLE	· .			CASE NUMBER:	
	discussed in the "Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Information Package" served with the complaint;				
h.	Computation of damages, including documents, not privileged or protected from disclosure, on which such computation is based;				
i.		Whether the case is suitable for the Expedited Jury Trial procedures (see information at <a href="https://www.lacourt.org">www.lacourt.org</a> under "Civil" and then under "General Information").			
2.	The time for a defending party to resto for the co		·	for the cross-	
	complaint, which is comprised of the 30 days to respond under Government Code § 68616(b), and the 30 days permitted by Code of Civil Procedure section 1054(a), good cause having been found by the Civil Supervising Judge due to the case management benefits provided by this Stipulation. A copy of the General Order can be found at <a href="https://www.lacourt.org">www.lacourt.org</a> under "Civil", click on "General Information", then click on "Voluntary Efficient Litigation Stipulations".				
3.	The parties will prepare a joint report titled "Joint Status Report Pursuant to Initial Conference and Early Organizational Meeting Stipulation, and if desired, a proposed order summarizing results of their meet and confer and advising the Court of any way it may assist the parties' efficient conduct or resolution of the case. The parties shall attach the Joint Status Report to the Case Management Conference statement, and file the documents when the CMC statement is due.				
4.	References to "days" mean calendar days, unless otherwise noted. If the date for performing any act pursuant to this stipulation falls on a Saturday, Sunday or Court holiday, then the time for performing that act shall be extended to the next Court day				
The fo	flowing parties stipulate:				
Date:		>			
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	-	(AT	FORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF)	
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	> .	/47-	ODNEY COD DECEMBANT	
Date:	(TTE ORPRINT NAME)	>	(A110	ORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)	
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	· -	(ATT	ORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)	
<i></i>		>			
Data	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	•	(ATTC	ORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)	
Date:		>			
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNE	Y FOR)	
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	>.	(ATTORNE	Y FOR)	
Date:		>			
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	-	(ATTORNE	Y FOR)	

NAKE AND ADDRESS OF ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY:	STATE BAR NUMBER	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp
TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO. (Op E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional):	otional):	
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF CALIF	NTY OF LOS ANGELES	
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS:		
PLAINTIFF:		
DEFENDANT:		
STIPULATION - DISCOVERY RE	ESOLUTION	CASE NUMBER:

This stipulation is intended to provide a fast and informal resolution of discovery issues through limited paperwork and an informal conference with the Court to aid in the resolution of the issues.

## The parties agree that:

- 1. Prior to the discovery cut-off in this action, no discovery motion shall be filed or heard unless the moving party first makes a written request for an Informal Discovery Conference pursuant to the terms of this stipulation.
- At the Informal Discovery Conference the Court will consider the dispute presented by parties and determine whether it can be resolved informally. Nothing set forth herein will preclude a party from making a record at the conclusion of an Informal Discovery Conference, either orally or in writing.
- 3. Following a reasonable and good faith attempt at an informal resolution of each issue to be presented, a party may request an Informal Discovery Conference pursuant to the following procedures:
  - a. The party requesting the Informal Discovery Conference will:
    - i. File a Request for Informal Discovery Conference with the clerk's office on the approved form (copy attached) and deliver a courtesy, conformed copy to the assigned department;
    - ii. Include a brief summary of the dispute and specify the relief requested; and
    - iii. Serve the opposing party pursuant to any authorized or agreed method of service that ensures that the opposing party receives the Request for Informal Discovery Conference no later than the next court day following the filing.
  - b. Any Answer to a Request for Informal Discovery Conference must:
    - i. Also be filed on the approved form (copy attached);
    - ii. Include a brief summary of why the requested relief should be denied;

SHORT TITLE:	•	CASE NUMBER:

- iii. Be filed within two (2) court days of receipt of the Request; and
- iv. Be served on the opposing party pursuant to any authorized or agreed upon method of service that ensures that the opposing party receives the Answer no later than the next court day following the filing.
- c. No other pleadings, including but not limited to exhibits, declarations, or attachments, will be accepted.
- d. If the Court has not granted or denied the Request for Informal Discovery Conference within ten (10) days following the filing of the Request, then it shall be deemed to have been denied. If the Court acts on the Request, the parties will be notified whether the Request for Informal Discovery Conference has been granted or denied and, if granted, the date and time of the Informal Discovery Conference, which must be within twenty (20) days of the filing of the Request for Informal Discovery Conference.
- e. If the conference is not held within twenty (20) days of the filing of the Request for Informal Discovery Conference, unless extended by agreement of the parties and the Court, then the Request for the Informal Discovery Conference shall be deemed to have been denied at that time.
- 4. If (a) the Court has denied a conference or (b) one of the time deadlines above has expired without the Court having acted or (c) the Informal Discovery Conference is concluded without resolving the dispute, then a party may file a discovery motion to address unresolved issues.
- 5. The parties hereby further agree that the time for making a motion to compel or other discovery motion is tolled from the date of filing of the Request for Informal Discovery Conference until (a) the request is denied or deemed denied or (b) twenty (20) days after the filing of the Request for Informal Discovery Conference, whichever is earlier, unless extended by Order of the Court.
  - It is the understanding and intent of the parties that this stipulation shall, for each discovery dispute to which it applies, constitute a writing memorializing a "specific later date to which the propounding [or demanding or requesting] party and the responding party have agreed in writing," within the meaning of Code Civil Procedure sections 2030.300(c), 2031.320(c), and 2033.290(c).
- 6. Nothing herein will preclude any party from applying ex parte for appropriate relief, including an order shortening time for a motion to be heard concerning discovery.
- 7. Any party may terminate this stipulation by giving twenty-one (21) days notice of intent to terminate the stipulation.
- 8. References to "days" mean calendar days, unless otherwise noted. If the date for performing any act pursuant to this stipulation falls on a Saturday, Sunday or Court holiday, then the time for performing that act shall be extended to the next Court day.

SHORT TWLE:	•	CASE NUMBER:
The follo	owing parties stipulate:	······································
Date:	•	
		>
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF)
		>
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
		<b>&gt;</b>
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
		>
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
		>
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR)
<b>- - - - - - - - - -</b>		>
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR)
<b>240.</b>		>
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR)

NAME AND AD			-
	ORESS OF ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY:	STATE BAR NUMBER	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp
	TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO. (Or	rite and b	
	TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO. (Op DDRESS (Optional): RNEY FOR (Name):	nucinary.	
	RIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COU	NTY OF LOS ANGELES	
COURTHO	JUSE ADDRÉSS:		
PLAINTIFF	:		
DEFENDA	NT:		
		<u> </u>	9.05 M N 19.050
	INFORMAL DISCOVERY CON (pursuant to the Discovery Resolution Stipular		CASE NUMBER:
1.	This document relates to:		
	Request for Informal Discovery Answer to Request for Informal		
2.	Deadline for Court to decide on Request: the Request).	(insert da	te 10 calendar days following filing of
3.	Deadline for Court to hold Informal Discovdays following filing of the Request).	very Conference:	(insert date 20 calendar
4.	4. For a Request for Informal Discovery Conference, <u>briefly</u> describe the nature of the discovery dispute, including the facts and legal arguments at issue. For an Answer to Request for Informal Discovery Conference, <u>briefly</u> describe why the Court should deny the requested discovery, including the facts and legal arguments at issue.		
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NAME AND ADDRESS OF ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY:	STATE BAR NUMBER	Reserved for Clark's File Stamp
TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO. (Op E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional):	otional):	
ATTORNEY FOR (Name):		
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUN	NTY OF LOS ANGELES	
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS:		
PLAINTIFF:		
PLAINTIFF:		
DEFENDANT:		
STIPULATION AND ORDER - MOTI	ONS IN LIMINE	CASE NUMBER:

This stipulation is intended to provide fast and informal resolution of evidentiary issues through diligent efforts to define and discuss such issues and limit paperwork.

## The parties agree that:

- 1. At least \_\_\_\_ days before the final status conference, each party will provide all other parties with a list containing a one paragraph explanation of each proposed motion in limine. Each one paragraph explanation must identify the substance of a single proposed motion in limine and the grounds for the proposed motion.
- 2. The parties thereafter will meet and confer, either in person or via teleconference or videoconference, concerning all proposed motions in limine. In that meet and confer, the parties will determine:
  - a. Whether the parties can stipulate to any of the proposed motions. If the parties so stipulate, they may file a stipulation and proposed order with the Court.
  - b. Whether any of the proposed motions can be briefed and submitted by means of a short joint statement of issues. For each motion which can be addressed by a short joint statement of issues, a short joint statement of issues must be filed with the Court 10 days prior to the final status conference. Each side's portion of the short joint statement of issues may not exceed three pages. The parties will meet and confer to agree on a date and manner for exchanging the parties' respective portions of the short joint statement of issues and the process for filing the short joint statement of issues.
- 3. All proposed motions in limine that are not either the subject of a stipulation or briefed via a short joint statement of issues will be briefed and filed in accordance with the California Rules of Court and the Los Angeles Superior Court Rules.

SHORT TULE:	•		CASE NUMBER:
The fol	lowing parties stipulate:		
Date:			
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	> _	(ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF)
Date:		>	
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	<del>-</del>	(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
	TYPE OF PRINT MANEY	· > _	(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	>	(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
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Date:		>	
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	-	(ATTORNEY FOR)
Date:		>_	
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	_	(ATTORNEY FOR)
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	>_	(ATTORNEY FOR)
	,		
THE CO	OURT SO ORDERS.		
Date:		•	
		_	JUDICIAL OFFICER

# SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES CONFORMED COPY ORIGINAL FILED Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles, CA 90012 NOTICE OF CASE ASSIGNMENT UNLIMITED CIVIL – CLASS ACTION/COMPLEX Reserved for Cterk's File Stamp CONFORMED COPY ORIGINAL FILED Superior Court of California County of Los Carolins AUG 20 2018 Stem R. Carter, Executive Utheer/Clerk of Court By: Brittny Smith, Deputy

Your case is assigned for all purposes to the judicial officer indicated below.

## THIS FORM IS TO BE SERVED WITH THE SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT

	ASSIGNED JUDGE	DEPT	ROOM	15	ASSIGNED JUDGE	DEPT	ROOM
N	Hon. Elihu M. Berle	6	211				
	Hon. William F. Highberger	10	10				
	Hon. John Shepard Wiley, Jr.	9	9				
	Hon. Kenneth Freeman	14	14				
	Hon. Ann Jones	11	. 11				
	Hon. Maren E. Nelson	17	17				
	Hon. Carolyn B. Kuhl	12	12		J.		
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					Hon. Brian S. Currey	15	15
					*Provisional complex (non-class action) case assignment pending complex determination	14	Supervising Judge 14

Silven to the Plaintin/Cross-Complainant/Attorney of Record SHI	SHERRI R. CARTER, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court			
on AUG 2 0 2018  LACIV 190 (Rev 12/17) NOTICE OF CASE ASSIGNMENT — U	By Huy Smill, Deputy Clerk INLIMITED CIVIL CASE			

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR HANDLING UNLIMITED CIVIL CASES

The following critical provisions of the California Rules of Court, Title 3, Division 7, as applicable in the Superior Court, are summarized for your assistance.

## **APPLICATION**

The Division 7 Rules were effective January 1, 2007. They apply to all general civil cases.

## PRIORITY OVER OTHER RULES

The Division 7 Rules shall have priority over all other Local Rules to the extent the others are inconsistent.

## **CHALLENGE TO ASSIGNED JUDGE**

A challenge under Code of Civil Procedure Section 170.6 must be made within 15 days after notice of assignment for all purposes to a judge, or if a party has not yet appeared, within 15 days of the first appearance.

## **TIME STANDARDS**

Cases assigned to the Independent Calendaring Courts will be subject to processing under the following time standards:

## **COMPLAINTS**

All complaints shall be served within 60 days of filing and proof of service shall be filed within 90 days.

## **CROSS-COMPLAINTS**

Without leave of court first being obtained, no cross-complaint may be filed by any party after their answer is filed. Cross-complaints shall be served within 30 days of the filing date and a proof of service filed within 60 days of the filing date.

## STATUS CONFERENCE

A status conference will be scheduled by the assigned Independent Calendar Judge no later than 270 days after the filing of the complaint. Counsel must be fully prepared to discuss the following issues: alternative dispute resolution, bifurcation, settlement, trial date, and expert witnesses.

## FINAL STATUS CONFERENCE

The Court will require the parties to attend a final status conference not more than 10 days before the scheduled trial date. All parties shall have motions in limine, bifurcation motions, statements of major evidentiary issues, dispositive motions, requested form jury instructions, special jury instructions, and special jury verdicts timely filed and served prior to the conference. These matters may be heard and resolved at this conference. At least five days before this conference, counsel must also have exchanged lists of exhibits and witnesses, and have submitted to the court a brief statement of the case to be read to the jury panel as required by Chapter Three of the Los Angeles Superior Court Rules.

## **SANCTIONS**

The court will impose appropriate sanctions for the failure or refusal to comply with Chapter Three Rules, orders made by the Court, and time standards or deadlines established by the Court or by the Chapter Three Rules. Such sanctions may be on a party, or if appropriate, on counsel for a party.

This is not a complete delineation of the Division 7 or Chapter Three Rules, and adherence only to the above provisions is therefore not a guarantee against the imposition of sanctions under Trial Court Delay Reduction. Careful reading and compliance with the actual Chapter Rules is imperative.

## **Class Actions**

Pursuant to Local Rule 2.3, all class actions shall be filed at the Stanley Mosk Courthouse and are randomly assigned to a complex judge at the designated complex courthouse. If the case is found not to be a class action it will be returned to an Independent Calendar Courtroom for all purposes.

## \*Provisionally Complex Cases

Cases filed as provisionally complex are initially assigned to the Supervising Judge of complex litigation for determination of complex status. If the case is deemed to be complex within the meaning of California Rules of Court 3.400 et seq., it will be randomly assigned to a complex judge at the designated complex courthouse. If the case is found not to be complex, it will be returned to an Independent Calendar Courtroom for all purposes.